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SAN JOSE DIVISION

01354 JAMES ALAN BUSH, Plaintiff, DRAFT COMPLAINT DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL v. SUNNYVALE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, ET-Defendants.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Plaintiff brings this suit pursuant to Title 42 United States Code § 1983 (The Federal Civil Rights Act), for violations of certain protections guaranteed to him by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, by Defendants, Judge Jean High Wetenkamp, Judge Thomas Hastings, and Judge Thomas Hayden, under color of law, each in their capacity as a

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judge in the Superior Court of California, Santa Clara County; and, Plaintiff brings this suit pursuant to Title 42 United States Code § 1983, for violations of certain protections guaranteed to him by the First, Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Federal Constitution, by Defendants, Officer Robin Smith, Officer Devon Klein, and other yet unnamed officers, who are police officers of the Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, and the City of Sunnyvale; yet unnamed police officers of the Santa Clara Police Department, and the City of Santa Clara; yet unnamed police officers of the Campbell Police Department, and the City of Campbell; yet unnamed police officers of the Mountain View Police Department, City of Mountain View; and, yet unnamed police officers for the San Jose Police Department, and the City of San Jose, for committing acts, under color of law, which deprived Plaintiff of rights secured under the Constitution and laws of the United States; and for refusing or neglecting to prevent such deprivations and denials to Plaintiff; and, Plaintiff brings this suit pursuant to Title 42 United States Code § 1983 (conspiracy to violate Plaintiff's civil rights), Title 42 United States Code § 1985 (civil conspiracy; obstruction of justice), and Title 18 United States Code § 4 (misprision of felony), by all remaining defendants for committing acts, in their individual capacity and in concert with state actors (e.g., under color of law), which deprived Plaintiff of rights secured under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, James Alan Bush, residing at 1745 De Marietta Avenue #3, City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California;
- 2. Defendant, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, an agency of the United States Government, operating from 700 All America Way, City of Sunnyvale, County of Santa

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- Clara, State of California;
- 3. Defendant, Campbell Police Department, an agency of the United States Government, operating from 70 North First Street, City of Campbell, County of Santa Clara, State of California;
- 4. Defendant, Santa Clara Police Department, an agency of the United States Government, operating from 600 El Camino Real, City of Sunnyvale, County of Santa Clara, State of California;
- 5. Defendant, San Jose Police Department, an agency of the United States Government, operating from 700 All America Way, City of Sunnyvale, County of Santa Clara, State of California;
- 6. Defendants, Does 1 through 9, can only be identified by the vehicles they drove, which bore these California license plate numbers:
- 4ZVC298, 4DNA533, 5RIS535, 5ZDX505, 5BZD520, and 4RPG034;
- A white Cadillac (70's), driven by Defendant, Virginia Burns, and known to park at Mountain View Church of Christ, 1818 Miramonte Avenue, City of Mountain View, County of Santa Clara, State of California.
- 3J97739, which is known to park at a residence on McDaniel Avenue, City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California; and,
- 5RPG752, which is known to park at 1220 Tasman Drive #379, City of Sunnyvale, County of Santa Clara, State of California.
- 7. Defendant, Public Safety Officer Anthony Sult, an officer of Defendant, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, in his individual capacity and acting under color of law.
- 8. Defendants, Guadalupe Rocha, Augustine NewMoon, Gregory Herlihy, Jonathan Harrington,

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Julie Hoene, Paul Casey, Robert Bradford, Daniel Napolitan, Daniel Cortez, Jason Vo, Josh Williams, Karen Williams, Billy Rome aka Billy Romeo, Leika Doe, Michael Garcia Gonzales, Donnie/Lamont Doe, Ariel Doe, Kathy Bickel, Opal Schmedel, James Schmedel, Kim Fisher, Jennifer Fisher, Jason Fisher, Kandis Malefyt, Long Cao, Jeannette Doe, and Jack Bush

JURISDICTION

Defendants are liable for acts of torture, committed against Plaintiff, as defined by customary international law, numerous international treaties and U.S. statutes, such as the Torture Victims Protection Act.

Accordingly, this court has jurisdiction over this action based on the Alien Tort Claims

Act (ATCA) and the Torture Victims Protection Act (TVPA), Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350 and Title

28 U.S.C. § 1331, and pursuant to interpretations given to the jurisdictional provisions of these
statutes by the United States Supreme Court in the recently decided case of Sosa v. Alvarez
Machain (542 U.S. 692, 124 S. Ct. 2739, June 29, 2004), confirming the availability of ATCA and

TVPA causes of action in U.S. courts, especially where torture or violations of other universally
recognized international human rights standards have taken place. Plaintiff further allege that
the Defendants are liable for numerous acts of torture, and arbitrary arrests and detentions, that
took place on a consistent and ongoing basis, beginning February 2006, through and including
the present day, under the Alien Tort Claims Act and the Torture Victims Protection Act as cited
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VENUE

Venue is appropriate in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California because the majority of Defendants reside in this district, and a substantial amount of the acts and omissions giving rise to this lawsuit occurred in this district; and, venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1391(d) and/or (b), and is the jurisdiction where the Defendants will be personally served with process.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

This lawsuit should be assigned to the San Jose Division of this Court because a substantial part of the events or omissions, which give rise to this lawsuit, occurred in Santa Clara County.

FIRST CLAIM FOR MONETARY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Torture, Constituting Severe Pain and Suffering, under The Torture Victims Protection Act and The Alien Tort Claims Act, against all Defendants)

Plaintiff complains and alleges this cause of action pursuant to:

- 1. Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res. 39/46, 39 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 51) at 1100, U.N. Doc. A/39/51 (1984); and,
- 2. Declaration on the Protection of All Persons From Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res. 3452, 30 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 34) at 91, U.N. Doc. A/10034 (1976).

Torture means any act, directed against an individual in the offender's custody or physical control, by which severe pain or suffering (other than pain and suffering arising only from or inherent in, or incidental to, lawful sanctions), whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on that individual for such purposes as obtaining from that individual or a third person information or an confession, punishing that individual for an act that individual or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, intimidating or coercing that individual or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind; and, mental pain or suffering refers to prolonged mental harm caused by or resulting from the following:

- intentional infliction or threatened infliction of severe physical pain or suffering;
- administration or application, or threatened administration or application, of mind-altering substances or other procedures calculated to disrupt profoundly the sense or the personality;
- threat of imminent death; or,

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threat that another individual will imminently be subjected to death, severe physical pain
or suffering, or the administration or application of mind altering substances or other
procedures calculated to disrupt profoundly the senses or personality.

Defendants, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, Santa Clara Police Department, Campbell Police Department, and San Jose Police Department, and their agents, officers and employees, and Defendants, Guadalupe Rocha, Augustine NewMoon, Gregory Herlihy, Jonathan Harrington, Julie Hoene, Paul Casey, Robert Bradford, Daniel Napolitan, Daniel Cortez, Jason Vo, and Virginia Burns, organized and supervised a campaign of torture against Plaintiff with the purpose of 1) aggravating and accelerating the progress of terminal illness; and, 2) causing new and/or aggravating existing mental illnesses.

Plaintiff in this case was subjected to specific incidents of torture at the hands of the

1	defendants in connection with the violations of Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983 alleged in this complaint;			
2	namely:			
3	1. Physical and sexual assault, including, rape and exposure to extreme cold; and, deprivation			
4	of humane conditions, including, deprivation of food, sleep deprivation, and withholding of			
5	medical care; and,			
6	2. Psychological torture, including, verbal abuse, threats, and false accusations; and, sensory			
7	over-stimulation, including, forced and surreptitious ingestion of drugs, and exposure to			
8	constant noise and voices.			
9	On July 8th, 2006, Defendant, Joshua Williams, in a conversation with Plaintiff, declared his			
10	knowledge about Plaintiff's exposure to constant voices, accordingly:			
11	PLAINTIFF: Okay! So, they were using tactics to try and get me to kill myself. So, what			
12	tactics were they using to try and get me to kill myself?			
13	DEFENDANT: Voices.			
14	PLAINTIFF: The voices.			
15	DEFENDANT: When people hear voices and no one else around you does			
16	PLAINTIFF: Uh-huh			
17	DEFENDANT: That's scary, man!			
18	PLAINTIFF: Yeah!			
19	DEFENDANT: It's scary!			
20	PLAINTIFF: Yes, I know!			
21	DEFENDANT: You know what I'm saying?			
22	PLAINTIFF: Oh, that's alright. Um, we canso, whatthe voicesthey were pretty scary.			
23	So, they figured out that the voices would be really scary for me. And,			

1		everybody could hear them, they were just acting like they couldn't, right?
2	DEFENDANT:	No. You know what happened?
3	PLAINTIFF:	That's the reason why I could tape recordno? Okay, go ahead: "no, no, no,"
4		what?
5	DEFENDANT:	The peoplethe people that you're really dealing with [inaudible].
6	PLAINTIFF:	Alright. So, they did special techniques to make it to where it's either
7		directed at you or you'd have to be kind of trained to hear the certain,
8		you know, pitch and that kind of stuff. If I isolate it with that software,
9		other people will be able to hear it, right? Could you hear anything out of,
10		yesterdayout of that stuff?
11	DEFENDANT:	I didn't hear anything.
12	PLAINTIFF:	Okay. So, then, what other techniques?
13	DEFENDANT:	[inaudible]
14	PLAINTIFF:	Whowho was involved in these voices? Who was involved? So, basically,
15		theywho was involved? Whowho was doing the voices?
16	DEFENDANT:	[I] can't tell you all that right now.
17	PLAINTIFF:	Okay, so what elsewhat elseis there more tofirst of all, is there more
18		information I need to know about the voices or [inaudible] or do we need to
19		move on to the next tactic?
20	DEFENDANT:	No. 'Cause you know why? Because that's not a fucking problem anymore.
21	PLAINTIFF:	Okay. So, let's move on to the next tactic.
22	DEFENDANT:	And
23	PLAINTIFF:	That's why I'm asking you to tell me this information because it's not

1		something I can prove. So, it's not like Iknowing their names would even
2		matter. You know what I'm saying? But, forget the names. Is there anything
3		else about the voices I need to know? Where would they putwhere were
4		theywas it only people or was it also electronic equipment? Were they
5		doing it, like, from vans? Like that?
6	DEFENDANT:	No. No.
7	PLAINTIFF:	They were doing it from underneath the house or indoing it underwere
8		they doing it in the sewers?
9	DEFENDANT:	No? They were never down there, ever? Okay. Um. Okay, what else? What
10		other tactics besides the voices? See, I knew I knew
11	DEFENDANT:	They were trying to get you to think that there's always someone there.
12	PLAINTIFF:	Mm-hm
13	DEFENDANT:	You know?
14	PLAINTIFF:	'Cuz there was someone else there.
15	DEFENDANT:	Exactly!
16	PLAINTIFF:	SoSo, this whole paranoia thing, wasn'twas, you know, was justifiable
17		paranoia, basically?
18	DEFENDANT:	Mm-hm.
19	PLAINTIFF:	Okay. So, okay, I've got another question here How long have they been
20		doing these voices? Ever since they came, right? They came in back in
21		[February]
22	DEFENDANT:	[nods head]
23	PLAINTIFF:	And, then ever since then?

1	DEFENDANT:	Ever since, um, two or three weeks before my people found out what was
2		going on and sent me, fucking
3	PLAINTIFF:	When was that? When was that? I mean, how long would you say that
4		they've been doing that? Just so I know what are my voices and what are
5	DEFENDANT:	James! You're doing it
6	PLAINTIFF:	Okay. A week? Two weeks?
7	DEFENDANT:	No, no. Since, like, two weeks before I got here.
8	PLAINTIFF:	Okay
9.	DEFENDANT:	they've been doing that.
10	PLAINTIFF:	That's what I've
11	DEFENDANT:	[inaudible]
12	PLAINTIFF:	So, what other tactics besides the voices and the tapping on the windows and
13		shit that they usedthat would drive me to suicide?
14	DEFENDANT:	Thatthose tactics right there
15	PLAINTIFF:	Okay, so
16	DEFENDANT:	I'veI've seen it
17	PLAINTIFF:	They've done this before?
18	DEFENDANT:	Yes, they have.
19	PLAINTIFF:	To who[m]? Jon has? Jon has actually driven people to suicide before?
20	DEFENDANT:	Mm-hm.
21	PLAINTIFF:	Let me tell you something I overheard him talking aboutI told you about
22		one of the phone calls I heard him on one time long, long ago where he was
23		saying that he wouldthat "James [would] kill himself in two days, don't

worry," because he was gonna...they were gonna kill me? 1 DEFENDANT: [inaudible] 2 Okay, because I...I didn't hear what he said. He said, "Don't worry about it! 3 PLAINTIFF: He'll kill himself in probably two days!" or something like that—"less than 4 24 or 48 hours" or something like that. And, [I] didn't... That's what they 5 were trying to do; but, I didn't realize that they would take it this far. Um, 6 so, uh, the only tactic they used was the voices and the "ever-present" thing... 7 and they would stop around family and friends, right? I mean, they wouldn't 8 do this around family and friends. Did they try to drive a wedge between me 9 and my family and friends and stuff like that? Did they ever try to do any 10 other techniques besides the talking and the voices and the other shit? 11 DEFENDANT: [stutters] Little things. 12 Like? 13 PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: Like, they, like, it was like they, it's...it's... [laughs] 14 PLAINTIFF: Yeah, I know; but I mean, like what? 15 DEFENDANT: Yeah, they...they would try and drive friends away and, like, not have people 16 come in here. 17 What was the real reason they were driving realtors away from my home? PLAINTIFF: 18 Because, it wasn't [because they wanted] a place to stay; because, they knew 19 I wouldn't have a place to stay if they weren't helping to pay for the place. 20 DEFENDANT: Because what they were, what they were planning on doing and haven't done 21 22 and... What are they planning on doing? 23 PLAINTIFF:

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DEFENDANT: They were trying to [get you to] fucking kill yourself or they were gonna kill...

Ah! Okay. PLAINTIFF:

DEFENDANT: If it didn't happen within a period of time, then they would eventually do it.

If I had not killed myself within a certain amount of time, they were going PLAINTIFF:

to...

DEFENDANT: Not a certain amount of time.

But, eventually? PLAINTIFF:

DEFENDANT: Eventually, yeah.

These acts of torture, abuses and injuries suffered by the Plaintiff designated in this First Cause of Action, including severe physical and mental injury, such as, difficulty concentrating, nightmares, insomnia, memory loss, fatigue, anxiety, depression, and posttraumatic stress disorder (anxiety, nervousness, depression, lack of confidence, helpless feeling, humiliation, headaches, teeth-grinding, nightmares, sleeplessness, and panic attacks), and the physical and mental suffering associated therewith, were inflicted upon him by, and/or at the instigation or with the complicity, consent or acquiescence, and under the control and authority of the Defendants, acting under color of law and in their official capacities, albeit through unlawful and unauthorized actions on their part, carried out for unlawful and unauthorized purposes.

These acts caused direct and severe physical and mental pain and suffering upon the Plaintiff, and placed him at severe risk or personal injury and/or death in connection with their participation in, and support of, the peaceful exercise of the rights guaranteed him by law.

These acts of torture were inflicted deliberately and intentionally by the defendants for purposes that include, among others, preventing or punishing the Plaintiff for the exercise of his

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rights to pursue legal remedy for crimes committed against him.

The acts described herein constitute torture in violation of the Torture Victims Protection Act (TVPA), Pub. L. No. 102-256, 106 Stat. 73 (1992) (codified at Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350), and constitute "tort[s] ... committed in violation of the law of nations or a treaty of the United States" under the Alien Tort Claims Act, Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350, in that the acts violated provisions in a number of treaties binding on the United States prohibiting torture on an absolute basis, as defined, reflected and expressed in those treaties and other instruments, in statutory provisions adopted by the Congress of the United States implementing those treaty obligations, and as further reflected in administrative regulations and in international and domestic judicial decisions applying and interpreting the prohibition against torture. These acts also constitute torture under customary international law.

In every case, Plaintiff was the only apparent target; consequently, Plaintiff is the only injured party.

To the Plaintiff's knowledge and belief, the aforementioned defendants were directly responsible for the acts of torture, and are thereby responsible for the damages suffered by the Plaintiff, as a result.

Defendants, Josh Williams, Karen Williams, Billy Rome aka Billy Romeo, Leika Doe, Michael Garcia Gonzales, Donnie/Lamont Doe, Ariel Doe, Kathy Bickel, Opal Schmedel, James Schmedel, Kim Fisher, Jennifer Fisher, Jason Fisher, Kandis Malefyt, Public Safety Officer Anthony Sult, and Jack Bush, had prior knowledge of the acts of torture alleged herein; but, did not take action to prevent it or to apprehend the perpetrators when they had an opportunity and responsibility to do so, and may have played an even more direct role in planning and facilitating these acts of torture and other major human rights abuses.

Defendant Sult implied his awareness of Plaintiff's exposure to the "voices" form of torture in a conversation with Plaintiff on August 5th, 2006, at 1:27 PM:

PLAINTIFF: I gave the DVD to, um, I think it was Marsha or somebody at the front desk and just said, you know, "This is for Officer Sult." And, told 'em, you know, vaguely, or, you know, basically, what it was about; and, they said they would get it to you. This is actually before we had met.

DEFENDANT: Oh, okay. Yes, because I...I [sighs] I don't actually remember ever seeing it; but, I do remember getting a report back from it because I'm not the one who has all the listening devices and everything put into...anyways! But, I definitely... I'll ask around and if track it down, I will definitely give you a call.

Plaintiff referred to a prenatal monitor given to him by Defendant, Jeannette Doe, for the purpose of listening for trespassers, who were known to enter the crawlspace underneath Plaintiff's home, which Plaintiff referred to as a "listening device."

Defendant, Long Cao, took a number of actions that contributed to the major human rights abuses that took place, which began on February 23rd, 2006, and continue until this day. He was present at the time; and, apparently, his purpose was to prevent and interfere with discovery of the acts of torture, and to prevent efforts by the Plaintiff to seek and find remedy and relief.

Defendants, Does 1 to 9, not only had advance notice of the acts of torture; but, also played a direct role in arranging for them to take place by contracting with the perpetrators to carry out their unlawful mission. The actions by these defendants before, during and immediately after the acts of torture, confirm their direct involvement in and responsibility for the violations of international law that took place during this time period.

Defendants, Does 1 to 9, also played an important role in the assaults and human rights abuses that took place during this time period. Although that action does not in and of itself indicate involvement in the acts of torture, subsequent actions suggest an active role in the plot.

Given the involvement of these defendants in the acts of torture, the withdrawal and absence of Defendant, Federal Bureau of Investigation, has to be considered an important element in the aforementioned acts, and a clear indication of the fact that they had prior knowledge of, and involvement in, the plot.

Defendant, Federal Bureau of Investigation, played a major role in covering up involvement by the remaining defendants, by failing to properly investigate the assaults, or to prosecute the perpetrators. Consistent with this cover-up approach, officials of Defendants, Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Secret Service, also did not even investigate Plaintiff's complaints, which are unrelated to this cause of action (e.g., Defendant, Secret Service Agent Brian Williamson, refused to investigate credible reports of fraud, various identity theft crimes, forgery, and money laundering, in connection with the loss of Plaintiff's home and the proceeds from its sale).

To this day, none of those suspected of perpetrating the assaults have been charged, arrested or prosecuted by any law enforcement agency, despite the fact that the identity of some of the perpetrators are well known, in part because of the investigative efforts of the Plaintiff. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice, of which it is part, has therefore played a major role in the cover-up in their refusal or inability to act to prevent and punish the major human rights abuses that took place.

The identity of the unknown defendants, who played a role in the acts of torture, will be determined and specified during the course of the proceeding.

Defendants, Federal Bureau of Investigation, individually and collectively, actively participated in the planning and carrying out, and/or were otherwise aware of, acquiesced in, or acted to cover up, and did not act to prevent or punish, these violations of human rights as embodied in international and domestic law. These violations and actions meet the definition of torture under the meaning of the TVPA, the ATCA, and international treaties and U.S. laws and regulations prohibiting such acts of torture, wherever they are committed, and for whatever reason they are committed, on an absolute and universally condemned basis.

There are strong indications that city, county, state and/or federal law enforcement agencies plan to take additional arbitrary and extrajudicial punitive actions, including possible life threatening action, against Plaintiff by unjust and improper means of incarceration and by subjecting him to an arbitrary summons to appear before a court and detention to prevent and penalize his pursuit of legal remedy via this lawsuit.

Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, against Defendants, City of San Jose and San Jose Police Department, barring any actions until reviewed and ordered by the presiding judge in this case.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Other Crimes Against Humanity)

Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations set forth in the First Cause of Action of this complaint as if fully set forth herein in this Second Cause of Action.

The acts of abuse and injury and violations of international law suffered by the Plaintiff that included torture and other major human rights violations inflicted upon them by the defendants named herein are generally recognized to constitute crimes against humanity per international

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law, and are considered to be part of jus cogens standards of international law that are universally recognized and enforced by the international community.

This is a civil action for compensatory, punitive and exemplary damages, and for other relief, including a declaratory judgment, for torts committed in violation of domestic law, specifically for abuses that constitute torture, pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Torture Victims Protection Act), authorizing the filing of damage claims against torturers for acts of torture.

Plaintiff in this action was subjected to torture, as a result of unlawful actions taken under color of law by Defendants, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, Santa Clara Police Department, Campbell Police Department, and San Jose Police Department, and the other Defendants, [list], that were carried out with the involvement, approval and support of all named and unnamed Defendants.

Plaintiff investigated and, subsequently, confirmed, responsibility for, and involvement in, the aforementioned act of torture by Defendants. Moreover, these acts were part of a larger, ongoing effort that Defendants, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, Santa Clara Police Department, Campbell Police Department, and San Jose Police Department, have been engaged in for a number of years prior and subsequent to February 23rd, 2006, and that continue to the present day, involving a consistent pattern and practice of major human rights abuses, including torture, with the expressed intent of punishing and repressing individuals considered enemies of these Defendants or those they deem undesirable by society (e.g., based on HIV/AIDS status and sexual orientation).

Plaintiff alleges and can prove, using, in part, witness testimony and medical evaluation reports, and other findings of fact, that Defendants, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety and Santa Clara Police Department, Campbell Police Department, and San Jose Police Department,

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acting under color of law, though outside of their official mandate and lawful authority, exercised command responsibility over, conspired with, aided and abetted, and supervised the actions of its' agents directly under their authority and control who arranged for, carried out, and/or permitted the carrying out of the acts of torture that form the basis for this complaint.

Defendants conspired with each other in carrying out and covering up these abuses and violations described herein.

Accordingly, pursuant to specific statutory provisions adopted by Congress with these types of abuses specifically in mind; notably, the Torture Victims Protection Act (Public Law Number 102-256, 106 Stat. 73 (1992) codified as Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350), the Alien Tort Claims Act (Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350); and, the statutes implementing the absolute prohibition against acts of torture contained in the Convention Against Torture; and, the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man; and, other pertinent declarations, documents and practices constituting the customary international law of human rights and the law of nations, as well as Title 28 U.S.C. § 1350, Article II, Section 2 and the Supremacy Clause of the Constitution of the United States. (140)

Defendants, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, Santa Clara Police Department, Campbell Police Department, and San Jose Police Department, and named and unnamed agents in their employ, and all other defendants, are liable under both international and domestic law for the injuries, pain and suffering and other damages experienced by the plaintiff.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:

For a declaratory judgment determining that the actions of the Defendants constituted

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- violations of international law, specifically prohibited acts of torture in violation of the Convention Against Torture, numerous other international treaty obligations binding on the United States, and domestic laws and regulations implementing such standards, including the Torture Victims Protection Act.
- b. For compensatory damages to each of the Plaintiff, according to proof to be established at trial;
- For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof to be established at trial;
- d. For reasonable attorney's fees and costs associated with the litigation, according to proof; and,
- For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

SECOND CLAIM FOR MONETARY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Improper Civil Commitment, Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights, Medical Malpractice, and Misprision of Felony against Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health)

Plaintiff in this Second Claim for Monetary Relief asserts that the forcible administration of antipsychotic medication, by injection, in the absence of informed consent and an explanation of any foreseeable risks or side effects associated with his medication regimen, violated his rights to make an informed treatment decision, and constituted assault and battery.

Plaintiff further asserts that the administration of additional medication, when it was

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unnecessary and unwanted, violated the Plaintiff's rights to bodily integrity and personal security protected by the California State Constitution and the United States Constitution, and also violated various state statutes and regulations.

Plaintiff also asserts that he was restrained when he did not pose a risk of injuring himself or others, and was deprived of his right to liberty as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This restraint also violated state statutes and regulations, and constituted assault and battery.

This civil rights action has arisen from the emergency psychiatric hospitalization of James Alan Bush, Plaintiff, at Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services, a facility owned and operated by the State of California, and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, between August 19th, 2006, and August ___, 2006.

Plaintiff believes that Defendants in this action wrongfully confined him, and that these defendants violated his constitutional rights to liberty and due process when they authorized Plaintiff's hospitalization when Plaintiff did not pose a danger to himself or others. Moreover, the defendants entered into an agreement to deny Plaintiff due process by fraudulently misrepresenting his statements, obstructing justice thereby, which is cognizable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3), to cover up predicate acts by Defendants, [list], committing misprision of felony thereby, which is cognizable under Title 18 U.S.C. § 4. [U.S. v. Ciambrone, C.A. Nev., 750 F.2d 1416, 1417]

Plaintiff seeks (1) injunctive relief, directing that Plaintiff's hospital records be expunged; and, (2) compensatory and punitive damages against the defendants.

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PARTIES

- Defendant, Kathy Bickel, is a defendant for purposes of Title 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983, is being sued as a private individual and as a state actor, and is liable for civil rights violations against Plaintiff under color of law. [Cruz v. Donnelly, 727 F.2d 79, 82 (3d Cir. 1984) Id., 727 F.2d 79, 80; Adickes v. S. H. Kress & Co., 398 U.S. 144, 152, 90 S. Ct. 1598, 26 L. Ed. 2d 142 (1970); Coggins v. Carpenter, 468 F. Supp. 270, 282, (E.D. Pa. 1979); U.S. v. Price, 383 U.S. 787, 794, 86 S. Ct. 1152, 16 L. Ed. 2d 267 (1966); Fine v. City of New York, 529 F.2d 70, 75 (2d Cir. 1975). U.S. v. Classic, 313 U.S. 299, 326, 61 S. Ct. 1031, 85 L. Ed. 1368 (1941); Jones v. Eagleville Hosp. and Rehabilitation Center, 588 F. Supp. 53, 56 (E.D. Pa. 1984)]
- 2. Defendant, [officer], is a police officer, employed by the Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, and is sued acting as a state actor and a private individual.
- 3. Defendant, Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety, is an agency of the United States government, operating from 700 All America Way, City of Sunnyvale, County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is vicariously liable for the conduct of its officers under the doctrine of respondeat superior.
- 4. Defendant, [officer], is a police officer, employed by the Campbell Police Department, and is being sued as both a state actor and a private individual.
- 5. Defendant, [officer], is a police officer, employed by the Campbell Police Department, and is being sued as both a state actor and a private individual.
- 6. Defendant, Campbell Police Department, is an agency of the United States government, operating from 70 North First Street, City of Campbell, County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is vicariously liable for the conduct of its officers under the doctrine of respondeat superior.

- 7. Defendant, Doe 10, is a medical doctor, and, at all relevant times and events herein, practiced psychiatry at Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services.
- 8. Defendant, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services, is a medical facility, owned and operated by the County of Santa Clara, operating from 820 Enborg Court, City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California.
- 9. Defendant, Dr. Surrender Punia, M.D., is a medical doctor, and, at all relevant times and events herein, practiced psychiatry at St. Helena Hospital: Center for Behavioral Health.
- 10. Defendant, St. Helena Hospital: Center for Behavioral Health, is a medical facility, operating from 525 Oregon Street, City of Vallejo, County of Solano, State of California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Jurisdiction is conferred upon this court pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C.A. § 1331, which authorizes original jurisdiction on the district court of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws and treaties of the United States.

Jurisdiction is conferred upon this court pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C.A. § 1339, which grants original jurisdiction to the district court of any civil actions arising under an Act of Congress relating to the Postal Service.

Jurisdiction is also conferred upon this court pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C.A. § 1343(c)(4), which grants jurisdiction to the district court of any action to recover damages or to secure equitable or other relief under any Act of Congress providing for the protection of civil rights.

Jurisdiction also exists pursuant to Title U.S.C.A. § 1367(a), which authorizes jurisdiction over state law claims that one so related to the other claims in this lawsuit that they form part of the same case and controversy.

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Venue is proper pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C.A. § 1391(e), which authorizes that a civil action may be brought in a judicial district in which a substantial part of the vents or commissions giving rise to the claim of unlawful civil commitment occurred. Plaintiff resides in Santa Clara County. Plaintiff was hospitalized, first, in Santa Clara County; secondly, in Solano County.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

On August 19th, 2006, Plaintiff, who had been the victim of numerous crimes on a continual basis for over five months, was accosted at his home.

Plaintiff fled from his home and called emergency services (i.e., 911) to report criminal activity, to which Defendants, [officers], Campbell Police Department, responded.

Plaintiff met with Defendants, [officers], and reported the incident, and briefly recounted some of the events over the past five months.

Upon hearing the Plaintiff's story, Defendant, [officer], suggested that the one might consider suicide as a result of the experiences described by the Plaintiff, to which the Plaintiff responded with laughter: "Well, who wouldn't?"

Defendant, [officer], then offered to transport the Plaintiff to the Campbell Police Station to obtain more information and file a report, to which the Plaintiff agreed; however, Defendant, [officer], then handcuffed the Plaintiff and transported him to Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services.

Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, then admitted Plaintiff on an emergency and involuntary basis.

Plaintiff repeatedly verbalized to Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, his desire that he not be

admitted to Valley Medical Center; Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, and the aforementioned defendant denied Plaintiff's request for the medical basis for the involuntary commitment. Accordingly, Plaintiff brings this action for damages against Defendants, Doe 10 and Dr. Surrender Punia, M.D., as set forth in O'Connor v. Donaldson (1975) 422 U.S. 563, 573 n.8, 95 S. Ct. 2486, 45 L. Ed. 2d 396, for negligent misdiagnosis by a Psychiatrist or Psychologist.

Defendant, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, failed to reach a determination required by California law when authorizing Plaintiff's continued confinement.

California law provides that a person may be hospitalized, on an emergency basis, if he is alleged to have a mental illnesses for which immediate observation, care, and treatment in a hospital is appropriate and which is likely to result in serious harm to himself or others.

At the time of his admission to Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, Plaintiff did not satisfy either of these criteria.

Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, upon information and belief, found merely that Plaintiff had jokingly stated that any person who has been the repeated target of crime would consider suicide in absence of reprieve and rescue.

The statement made by the Plaintiff, in the context in which it was made, did not amount to the desire to hurt himself or others; furthermore, Defendants, Doe 10, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services, Dr. Surrender Punia, and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, negligently and/or intentionally misinterpreted Plaintiff's fear, anxiety, grief and agony due to near constant, five-month long victimization as paranoia and psychosis.

While hospitalized at Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, Plaintiff repeatedly expressed to hospital staff his desire to be released.

Plaintiff had never been admitted to a psychiatric facility before August 19th, 2006.

Upon information and belief, Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, in and through its operation of their respective facilities, maintain a policy or practice of failing to comply with the requirements of California law when hospitalizing patients pursuant to that statutory provision.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

By authorizing Plaintiff's involuntary confinement pursuant to California law absent a determination that he threatened suicide or manifested any suicidal, homicidal, or other violent behavior, and did not pose a danger to himself or others as a result of mental illness, Defendants, Campbell Police Department, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, (1) violated California law and Plaintiff's right to procedural due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and further violated Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and (2) violated Plaintiff's rights under the substantive component of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and further violated Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Plaintiff alleges that Defendants, [officers], Campbell Police Department, engaged in a pre-arranged action with Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, to hospitalize the Plaintiff to cover up the predicate acts of the other defendants named in this complaint, constituting a conspiracy to interfere with Plaintiff's civil rights, cognizable under Title 42 U.S.C. § 1985, and misprision of felony thereby, cognizable under Title 18 U.S.C. § 4. [United States v. Perlstein, C.C.A.N.J., 126 F.2d 789, 798; U.S. v. Ciambrone, C.A.Nev., 750 F.2d 1416, 1417]

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

By placing the Plaintiff in a physical restraint when it was not absolutely necessary to protect himself or others from injury, Defendants, [officers], and Campbell Police Department, violated the following rights, which Plaintiff did possess:

- a. The right to liberty and the right to remain free from physical restraints when such restraint is not necessary to prevent injury to self or others under the California Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which also amounts further to a violation of Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983;
- b. The right to remain free from assault and battery [Restatement 2d, Torts §21];

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

By prescribing intramuscular injections of an unknown medication for the Plaintiff and failing to insure that staff did not coerce the Plaintiff into accepting the medication, which resulted in staff forcibly injecting the Plaintiff, Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency

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Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, violated the following rights, which Plaintiff did possess:

- a. The right to refuse medication and the right to object to treatment under the California Constitution;
- b. The right to refuse unwanted medication under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which also amounts further to a violation of Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983; and,
- c. The right to remain free from assault and battery [Restatement 2d, Torts §21];

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

By prescribing intramuscular injections for and failing to inform the Plaintiff of any alternatives to this treatment, or of any foreseeable risks or side effects associated with his treatment, and by failing to inform the Plaintiff of his option to reject the medication, Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, violated the following rights, which Plaintiff did possess under California Public Health Law:

- a. The right to an explanation of proposed medical procedures and courses of treatment; and,
- b. The right to a disclosure of alternatives to invasive therapy, and any foreseeable risks to the proposed treatment.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants, Valley Medical Center: Emergency Psychiatric Services and St. Helena Hospital: Center for Behavioral Health, subjected Plaintiff to reprisal and harassment, both directly and indirectly, by taking action to prevent him from reporting or otherwise bringing to the agency's

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attention facts and information of violations of Plaintiff's rights, by recruiting current and former employees to engage in the allegations made herein, constituting retaliation cognizable under Welf. & Inst. Code § 4905(a).

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY

As set forth herein, all Defendants are joint tortfeasors engaged in a common plan and scheme, and, thus, all are jointly and severally liable for all damages suffered by Plaintiff herein.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff is entitled to and demands a trial by jury on all issues.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

- a. judgment against the defendants, acting in their personal capacities, awarding compensatory damages to the Plaintiff in the amount of \$7,500,000, and punitive damages to the Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000,000;
- b. punitive damages in the amount of \$12,500,000;
- c. injunctive relief directing the expungement of Plaintiff's hospital records immediately;
- d. a declaration that Plaintiff is not required to pay care and treatment charges assessed as a result of his involuntary hospitalization;
- e. attorney fees pursuant to Title 42 U.S.C. § 1988;
- f. costs and disbursements; and,
- g. any other relief that this court deems just and proper.

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Respectfully submitted this

10th day of March, 2008, by

James Alan Bush

Case 5:08-cv-01354-JFCT PACUAGO TER STIESTOF/10/2008 Page 30 of 30 The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.) DEFENDANTS PLAINTIFFS (a) Sunnyvale Dept. of Public Safety, et. al James Alan Bush Santa Clara County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Santa Clara (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known) (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Sunnyvale Office of the City At James Alan Bush 1745 De Marietta Avenue #3 San Jose, CA 95126 (408) 982-3272 III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) and One Box for Defendant) (For Diversity Cases Only) DEF PTE PTF Incorporated or Principal Place □ 4 4 1 ★ 3 Federal Question Citizen of This State 71 U.S. Government of Business In This State (U.S. Government Not a Party) Plaintiff Incorporated and Principal Place Citizen of Another State 2 \square 2 Diversity IJ.S. Government of Business In Another State (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) Defendant 3 Foreign Nation ☐ 6 Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) OTHER STATUTES BANKRUPTCY FORFEITURE/PENALTY CONTRACT 1422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 400 State Reapportionment PERSONAL INJURY 1610 Agriculture PERSONAL INJURY 110 Insurance 423 Withdrawal ¬410 Antitrust 1620 Other Food & Drug 362 Personal Injury-120 Marine 310 Airplane 625 Drug Related Seizure 28 USC 157 1430 Banks and Banking Med. Malpractice 1315 Airplane Product 130 Miller Act of Property 21 USC 881 7450 Commerce 865 Personal Ínjury — 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability ■460 Deportation 1630 Liquor Laws PROPERTY RIGHTS Product Liability 150 Recovery of Overpayment 🕽 320 Assault, Libel & 470 Racketeer Influenced and 7640 R.R. & Truck 368 Asbestos Personal & Enforcement of Judgment Slander 3820 Copyrights Corrupt Organizations 1650 Airline Regs. Injury Product 151 Medicare Act 30 Federal Employers 1830 Patent 480 Consumer Credit 1660 Occupational 152 Recovery of Defaulted Liability Liability ■840 Trademark 3490 Cable/Sat TV Safety/Health Student Loans 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPERTY 3810 Selective Service 1690 Other (Excl. Veterans) 345 Marine Product 370 Other Fraud 3850 Securities/Commodities/ 153 Recovery of Overpayment Liability 371 Truth in Lending LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY Exchange of Veteran's Benefits 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal Customer Challenge 7861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards 160 Stockholders' Suits 355 Motor Vehicle Property Damage 12 USC 3410 362 Black Lung (923) Act 190 Other Contract Product Liability 385 Property Damage 890 Other Statutory Actions 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 3863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 195 Contract Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury Product Liability 891 Agricultural Acts 864 SSID Title XVI 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting 1 196 Franchise 892 Economic Stabilization Act 865 RSI (405(g)) PRISONER & Disclosure Act CIVIL RIGHTS 3893 Environmental Matters REAL PROPERTY 740 Railway Labor Act PETITIONS 394 Energy Allocation Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 10 Motions to Vacate 1441 Voti: 210 Land Condemnation ■895 Freedom of Information 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. 1442 Employ Sentence FEDERAL TAX SUITS 220 Foreclosure Act Security Act Habeas Corpus: 443 Hou 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 1900Appeal of Fee 7870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff 1530 General Acc dations Determination 240 Torts to Land mr or Defendant) 535 Death Penalty 245 Tort Product Liability 144 Welfure Under Equal Access ■871 IRS—Third Party 540 Mandamus & Other IMMIGRATION 290 All Other Real Property 445 Amer. w/Disabilities to Justice 26 USC 7609 **Employment** 550 Civil Rights 3950 Constitutionality of 1462 Naturalization Application 46 Amer, w/Disabilities 555 Prison Condition State Statutes 1463 Habeas Corpus Other Alien Detainee ¥ 440 Other Civil Rights 7465 Other Immigration Actions Appeal to District Transferred from V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) ☐ 6 Multidistrict ☐ 7 Judge from 5 another district 4 Reinstated or ☐ 3 Remanded from 🔳 1 Original 2 Removed from Magistrate Litigation Appellate Court Reopened (specify) State Court Proceeding Judgment Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Title 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985 and 1986 VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Conspiracy to Deprive Plaintiff of Civil Rights (Constitutional Violations by State Actors and Private Individuals) CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: **DEMAND \$** \$100,000,000 VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION JURY DEMAND: × Yes □ No **COMPLAINT:** UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE VIII. RELATED CASE(S) "NOTICE OF RELATED CASE". C08 01272 and C08 00539 IF ANY IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (CIVIL L.R. 3-2) SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND **SAN JOSE** (PLACE AND "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

(PLACE AND "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

DATE

03-10-08

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD